The Time Piece.

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Literary.

THE SLAVE.

A FRAGMENT.

"HEAVEN bleſs thee, and ſhower down all its bleſſings on thee and thine!" ſaid the ſlave.

I had preſented him with his liberty. His joy was too great for utterance—and, nature being overpowered, he ſunk ſenſeleſs on the ground.

He recovered. Gratitude gliſtened in his eye, while fortitude endeavoured to reſtrain the tender paſſion. He bowed his head and thanked me.

He had a wife in Africa —Often did he ſpeak of her—and often would the uplifted eye ſeem to call heaven to witneſs the purity of his love.

I gave him money. Take it ſaid I, it will carry thee to thy native home.

Fixed in aſtoniſhment, he gazed upon me. He endeavoured to ſpeak, but could not.

It was enough. I was amply paid, and felt a more exquiſite ſenſation than if the Indies had been added to my eſtate.

O ye ſons of affluence! ye children of proſperity! liſten and be wiſe! Bring the portrait full to view, and improve from the ſight. View the debtor in his cell! Melancholy is fixed on his placid countenance! his leaden eyes he caſts on the floor- and then heavily lifts them up to the wall.—"An! here is woe!" Deſpair will ere long take hold on him—and in her train attend a ghoſtly group of evil genii.

Ye proudly rich! let your hearts for once be ſoftened: let compaſſion ſit on your brow, and have mercy on your debtors! The God of benevolence will reward you—and thrones, dominions principalities, and powers will ſound your praiſe.

The cry of fire eachoed thro' my houſe—my daughter was in iminent danger. The ſlave whoom I had freed, impelled with gratitude, ruſhed thro' the flames—reſcued her from danger—brought her ſafe to my arms—aud diſappeared.

EXTRACT.

I HAVE been aſſured (ſays a celebrated traveller,) that a Brebe, who went to hunt the lion having proceeded far into a foreſt, happened to meet with two lions whelps that came to careſs him: the hunter ſtopped with the little animals, and, waiting for the coming of the fire, or the dam, took out his breakfaſt, and gave them a part. The lioneſs arrived unperceived by the huntſman, ſo that he had not time, or perhaps, wanted the courage to take to his gun. After having for ſome time looked at the man that was thus feaſting her young, the lioneſs went away, and ſoon after returned, bearing with her a ſheep, which ſhe came and laid at the huntſman's feet.

The Brebe, thus become one of the family, took this occaſion of making a good meal, ſkinned the ſheep, made a fire, and roaſted a part, giving the entrals to the young. The lion, in his turn came alſo, and, as if reſpecting the rights of hoſpitality, ſhewed no tokens whatever of ferocity. Their gueſt the next day, having finiſhed his proviſions, returned, and came to a reſolution never more to kill any of theſe animals, the noble generoſity of which he had ſo fully proved. He ſtroked and careſſed the whelps at taking leave of them, and the dam and the fire accompanied him till he was ſafely out o the foreſt.

MARIA,

A FRAGMENT;

FOUNDED ON FACT.

"****MIERY, diſtreſs, and remorſe, were pictured in her countenance, in ſuch ſtriking colours, as would have made a Herod ſympathize with her. She could not ſhed a tear—that would have eaſed her rending heart. "O virtue!" ſighed ſhe out, while every feature bore irreſiſtable evidence of her approaching diſſolution—the finger of death was viſibly on her—"how unhappily have I ſwerved from thy paths! but—Divine Father!—to thee it is known—that miſplaced confidence—not the power of vice—has been the cauſe of my ruin—and blaſted the faireſt proſpects that ever opened upon any of my ſex!—Deluded girl! Cruel, perfidious Polydore! May Heaven forgive you—as with my laſt breath I do. May you repent, and enjoy happineſs—that happineſs which you have robbed me of!—But who could have ſuſpected that villainy poſſeſſed the boſom of one, whoſe every look, whoſe every action appeared the offſpring of the pureſt virtue—of the moſt tender ſenſibility? May every innocent, unſuſpecting girl take warning by my fate! May ſhe ſhun the approaches of temptation! May ſhe have it impreſſed on her mind, that "*ſhe who heſitates is loſt*"—and that ſecurity is only to be found in flying from conteſt! . . . . . Alas! alas! little did I . . . . little did my fond parents imagine this . . . would be . . . . my tragical end—O heavens! forgive, if poſſible . . . . this one . . . . this irreparable error . . . . let the ſincere . . . . contrition . . . . of my ſoul . . . . atone for my crime—" . . . . . More ſhe would have ſaid—but ſhe ſunk in death. At this moment, Polydore arrived. When he beheld her ghaſtly form, anguiſh and horror ſeized his guilty ſoul—the perfidy and villainy of his conduct ſtared him in the face—He knelt down by the ſide of the angel whom he had corrupted and deſtroyed. He kiſſed her wan cheek—he ſighed—he raved—he wept bitterly,—"Dear maid" ſaid he, "thou art gone—I have infamouſly robbed you of peace—of happineſs—of virtue—and even of life itſelf—but thus ſhall I expiate my guilt." He then ſeized a ſword, and plunging it into his breaſt, fell down by her ſide— nd groaned out his ſoul in agonies of horror and deſpair.

FOR THE TIME PIECE.

A RARE AND REMARKABLE PHENOMENON.

PATTY, a daughter of indigent but induſtrious parents, now living in Harman-ſtreet, in this city, of the age of ſeven years and upwards, is one of ſix children, of the ſame parents: his child is in perfect health, has beautiful and pleaſing features; ſhe is without either legs, feet, arms or hands; her arms are only ſhort ſtumps about half the length from the inſertion of the ſhoulder to the elbow; both of her legs are ſhort ſtumps, on one of which is an imperfect foot, with three toes; with thoſe toes, the ſtump of the left arm, and her mouth, ſhe is capable of helping herſelf to all kinds of food, drink &c. ith the greateſt agility and eaſe. The three toes the arm ſtump and her mouth, ſeem to conſtitute all her active limbs. She can thread a needle with eaſe and facility; ſhe works ſeveral kinds of fine neeedle-work (patterns of which will be ſhewn to all thoſe who will become her benefactors); ſhe is capable of ſewing all kinds of plain work, to the aſtoniſhment of every ſpectator As the parents of this child are in indigent circumſtances, and have no expectation of being able to leave any property for her maintenance, if it ſhould be their lot unfortunately to quit the ſtage of life before her, this ſituation furniſhes a very unpleaſant reflection to them. It is, therefore, hoped that the generous and humane ladies and gentlemen who will ſubſcribe, may be influenced from the motives of real charity and benevolence The parents take this method, as the only one which appears to them juſtifiable under their preſent circumſtances, to endeavour to procure, for their little unfortunate daughter, a ſomething for her comfort and convenience, when it ſhall be out of their power to provide for her, which will afford them the greateſt conſolation.

It is intended, that Patty, ſhall be at the Muſeum, the firſt day in each month, in order to convince, and ſhew her benevolent patrons, that ſhe is conditioned, and is capable of working as above diſcribed, her mother will be preſent with her. to give any information, reſpecting the cauſe of her condition, which is not the reſult of any occurence in this life, but was her ſituation at her birth.

Patty's mother, will call on the generous ladies and gentlemen who will contribute, to aid in raiſing a fund for her daughters future ſupport. The whole of which ſhall be put at intereſt for her when ſhe may be without the aid of her parents, the parents of the child, feel confident that during their lives ſhe will not want any of the comforts of life, but they have not, at preſent a proſpect of leaving her any property at their deceaſe their family at this time conſiſts of ſix children, and from the ſtricteſt habits of induſtry economy and ſobrity, they find they can only obtain a comfortable ſubſiſtance from day to day, all thoſe conſiderations, they hope will juſtify them in this undertaking.

The ſubſcriber has examined the child and the family circumſtances, and believes the relation above detailed to be founded in the ſtricteſt truth. and that the child is highly deſerving of public benevolence, and aſſiſtance.

G. BAKER.

March 8th, 1798.

N. B. Subſcription papers will be left at the Muſeum, and at the Tontine City Hotell, in Broad-Way, in the room where gen. Waſhington's Portrait is to be ſeen, and where all benevolent donations, will be thankfully received, though ever ſo ſmal when the child is ſeen at the Muſeum, the heart of pity and humanity will embark in her behal.

[The different pinters in this city are requeſted to inſert the above in their papers once from motives of philanthropy.]

Domeſtic Intelligence.

CONGRESS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, *MARCH* 5.

Mr. Livingſton preſented the petition of John Whittle, a ſoldier in the late war, praying for compenſation. Referred to the committee of claims.

Alſo the petition of Joſeph Wheaton, Serjeant at Arms, praying for an increaſe of compenſation for his ſervices. Referred to the committee of ways and means.

Mr. D. Foſter, from the committee of claims, made an unfavourable report on the petition of George Heerhouſe, which was concurred in by the houſe.

The ſame gentleman obſerved, that he thought it proper that attention ſhould be paid to the encouragement of the Fine Arts, and particularly to the arts of deſigning and engraving which had already made conſiderable progreſs in this country. The proper way of doing this, he ſuppoſed would be to ſecure to artiſts a property in their works. In order to bring this buſineſs before the houſe, he propoſed a reſolution for appointing a committee to enquire into the propriety of paſſing an act for this purpoſe. which was agreed to, and a committee of three appointed.

Mr. Clopton preſented a petition from John Elliſon, praying for 2000 acres of land in the North Weſtern Territory, for the purpoſe of mining at two dollars an acre.—Referred to the committee who has the North Weſtern territory land under conſideration.

The following important meſſage with the documents accompanying it, were received from the Preſident of the United States:

Gentlemen of the Senate, and

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

The firſt diſpatches from our envoys extraordinary, ſince their arrival at Paris, were received at a late hour the laſt evening. They are all in a character which will require ſome days to be decyphered, except the laſt which is dated the 8th of January, 1798. The contents of this letter are of ſo much importance to be immediately made know to congreſs, and to the public, eſpecially to the mercantile part of our fellow citizens, that I have thought it my duty to communicate them the houſes without loſs of time.

JOHN ADAMS.

United States. March 5th, 1798.

(No. 5.)

PARIS, JAN. 8, 1798.

DEAR SIR,

We embrace an unexpected opportunity to ſend you the "Redacteur," of the 4th inſt. containing the meſſage of the directory to the council of Five Hundred, urging the neceſſity of a law to declare as good prize all neutral ſhips having on board merchandizes and commodities. the production of England, or of the Engliſh poſſeſſions, that the flag, as they term it, may no longer cover the property. And declaring further that the ports of France, except in caſe of diſtreſs, ſhall be ſhut againſt all neutral ſhips, which, in the courſe of their voyage, ſhall have touched at an Engliſh port. A commiſſion has been appointed to report on the meſſage, and it is expected that a decree will be paſſed in conformity to it.

Nothing new has occurred ſince our laſt, in date of the twenty-fourth ultimo. We can only repeat that there exiſts no hope of our being officially received by

this government, or that the objects of our miſſion will be in any way accompliſhed.

We have the honor to be,
With great reſpect,
Your moſt obedient ſervants,
CHARLES C. PINCKNEY,
J. MARSHALL,
E. GERRY.

Timothy Pickering, Eſq.

TRANSLATION.

Meſſage of the Executive Directory to the Council of Five Hundred, of the 15th Nivoſe, 6th year, (4th Jan. 1798)

Citizen Repreſentatives,

To day, the 15th Nivoſe, and at the very hour at which the Executive Directory addreſſes this meſſage to you, the municipal adminiſtrators, the juſtices of the peace, the commiſſaries of the Directory, and the ſupervisors of the cuſtoms, are proceeding, in all the chief places of the departments, and in all the principal communes of the republic, to ſeize the Engliſh merchandiſe now in France, or introduced upon its territory in contravention of the law of the 10th Brumaire, 5th year, Oct. 31, '96.

Such is the firſt act by which, when peace is given to the continent, the war declared a long time ſince againſt England is about to aſſume its genuine character. The French will not ſuffer a power who ſtrives to found its proſperity upon the misfortunes of other nations, to raiſe its commerce upon the ruin of that of other people, and which aſpiring to the domination of the ſeas, wiſhes to introduce every where articles of its own manufacture and to receive nothing from foreign induſtry—any longer to enjoy the fruit of its culpable ſpeculations

The Engliſh government has kept in pay, during the war, the coaleſced forces, with the produce of her manufactories. It has violated all the principles of the law of nations in order to ſhackle the relations of neutral powers; it has cauſed to be ſezied the proviſions grain, and commodities, which it ſuppoſed to be deſtined for France: it has declared contraband every thing which it thought uſeful to the republic: it deſired to ſtarve it All the citizens demand vengeance upon it.

When it had to fear the capture of veſſels ſailing under its flag, it corrupted foreign captains to induce them to take on board their veſſels Engliſh merchandize, and thus to introduce it, by cunning, by fraud or otherwiſe, into foreign ſtates, and eſpecially into the French Republic.

The neutral powers ſhould have perceived, by this conduct, their merchants took a part in the war, and that they lent aſſiſtance to one of the belligerant powers.

We ſerve a party as well when we procure for him the means of augmenting his forces, as when we unite ourſelves to thoſe which he has. The neutral powers ſhould have perceived, that England, by ſtopping the veſſels of other powers, laden in their reſpective ports, and deſtined for France, by permitting articles coming from her own manufactories alone to circulate, aimed at an extenſive commerce, and that it would be neceſſary to ſeek reparation for ſuch an attempt.

The ordinance of the marine and the regulation of 1794, have declared to be good prize, the veſſels and their cargoes in which is found Engliſh merchandize belonging to enemies. Theſe proviſions ſhould be extended. The intereſt of Europe demands it.

The Directory thinks it urgent and neceſſary to paſs a law declaring that the condition of veſſels in what concerns their quality of neutral ro enemy, ſhall be determined by their cargo, and that the cargo ſhall be no longer convered by the flag; in conſequence, that every veſſel found at ſea, having on board Engliſh merchandize and commodities, as her cargo, in whole or in part, ſhall be declared to be good prize, whoſoever may the proprietor of theſe commodities and merchandize; which ſhall be reputed contraband, for this cauſe alone, that they come from England or her poſſeſſions.

It would be uſeful to declare at the ſame time, that except in the caſe of diſtreſs, the ports of the republic ſhall be ſhut to all foreign veſſels, which in the courſe of the voyage, ſhall have entered thoſe of England.

The Executive Directory, requeſts you, citizens repreſentatives, to adopt theſe meaſures. No neutral or allied power can miſtake their object; nor complain of them, unleſs it be already delivered up to England. The infaliable effect of the meaſure is to enhance the value of the product of their ſoil and of their induſtry, to encreaſe the proſperity of their commerce, to repel every thing that comes from England, and eſſentially to influence the concluſion of the war.

Such are the motives which induce the Executive Directory to invite you, citizens repreſentatives, to take the object of this meſſage into the moſt prompt conſideration.

(Signed) P. BARRAS, Preſident.
LEGARDE, Sec. Gen.

This meſſage was ordered to be printed and committed to a committee of the whole on the ſtate of the Union.

The houſe again reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole, on the bill to provide the means of intercourſe with foreign nations: when Meſſrs. Reed, R. Williams, and Bayard ſpoke againſt the amendment, and Mr. W. C. Claiborne in favour of it.

At the concluſion of Mr. Bayard's ſpeech (which was very long) the queſtion was loudly called for.

Mr. Brent roſe, and was about commencing ſome obſervations in reply to Mr. Bayard, when the cry of "the queſtion" was ſtill continued. He ſat down, and ſome converſation took place for and againſt the committee's riſing; but on Mr. Brent's ſaying he did not wiſh the committee to raiſe on his account, the queſtion for riſing was put and negatived.

The queſtion was then put upon Mr. Nicholas's amenmedment, and negatived, 52 to 43.

The bill was proceeded with.

Mr. S. Smith moved to ſtrike out certain words, and to inſert others to this effect:

"That the Preſident of the United States ſhall not allow to any miniſter plenipotentiary to France, Great Britain, or Spain, more than 9,000 dollars per anum, nor to any other miniſter plenipotentiary more than 6,000 dollars."

This amendment was negatived, there being only 47 votes in it favour.

The blanks in the bill were next to be filled; the firſt, which was the permanent allowance, was filled with 40,000 dollars; the next, which was an extraordinary appropriation for this year, with 28 650 dollars. Before the latter ſum was agreed upon

Mr. Livingſton enquired whether the ſum of betwixt 2 and 3,000 dollars, which he thought had been laviſhed away, ſaid to be expended on perſons taking leave from this country, was included in the incidental expences which were contained under this head. He thought ſuch an expenditure of money forbidden by the conſtitution.

Mr. Harper believed the incidental expences mentioned in the eſtimate were expences of our miniſters abroad.

Mr. Nicholas underſtood that three ſecretaries were allowed the miſſion at preſent in France. He thought this was as novel as it was unneceſſary; as he believed one ſecretary was ſufficient for the whole The United States had employed a number of miſſions at different times but never allowed more than one ſecretary to each He had thought the law would not have warranted the practice; but on examining it, he ſuppoſed it did.

Mr. Harper ſaid, every miniſter employed was entitled to a ſecretary, the Preſident had accordingly appointed one to each, and he could not ſee upon what ground, the houſe could object to appropriating for their ſalaries.

Mr. Nicholas anſwered, that as the law admitted of it, he ſhould not object to the appropriation; but he ſhould move an amendment to prevent more than one ſecretary to a miſſion in future

The committee then roſe and reported the bill with the amendments; which being taken up in the houſe and agreed to Mr Nicholas renewed his amendment to limit the ſalaries of miniſters plenipotentiary to London, Paris and Madrid, to 9,000 dollars a year, and all others to 4,500 dollars. and called the yeas and nays upon it, which were taken as follow:

YEAS.

Meſſrs.	Baldwin,	Meſſrs.	Heiſter,
	Bard,		Holmes,
	Benton,		Jones,
	Blount,		Livingſton,
	Brent,		Locke,
	Bryan,		Lyon,
	Burgeſs,		Macon,
	Cabell,		M'Clenachan,
	T. Claiborne,		M'Dowell,
	W. C. Claiborne,		Milledge,
	Clay,		New,
	Clopton,		Nicholas,
	Davis,		Joſiah Parker,
	Dawſon,		Skinner,
	Elmendorf,		S. Smith,
	Findley,		W. Smith,
	Fowler,		Sprigg,
	N. Freeman,		Standford,
	Gallatin,		Sumpter,
	Gilleſpie,		A. Trigg,
	Gregg,		J. Trigg,
	Hanna,		Van Cortland,
	Harriſon,		Varnum,
	Havens,		Venable,—48

NAYS.

Meſſrs.	Allen,	Meſſrs.	Kittera,
	Baer,		Hoſmer,
	Bartlett,		Imlay,
	Bayard,		Lyman,
	Brooks,		Machir,
	Bullock,		Matthews,
	Champlin,		Morgan,
	Chapman,		Morris,
	Cochran,		Otis,
	Coit,		Iſaac Parker,
	Craik,		Reed,
	Dana,		Rutledge,
	Dennis,		Sewall,
	Dent,		Shephard,
	Evans,		Sinnickſon,
	A. Foſter,		Sitgreaves,
	D. Foſter,		N. Smith,
	J. Freeman,		Sprague,
	Glen,		Thatcher,
	Goodrich,		Thomas,
	Gordon,		Thompſon,
	Griſwold,		Tillinghaſt,
	Grove,		Van Allen,
	Harper,		Wadſworth,
	Hartley,		J. Williams
	Hindman,		R. Williams—52

Mr. Smith then renewed his motion for limiting the ſalaries of miniſters to London Paris and Madrid, to 9,000 dollars. and others to 6.000 dollars, and called the yeas and nays upon it, which were taken, and were exactly the ſame as upon the former queſtion.

Mr. Nicholas then made his motion to confine future miſſions to one ſecretary, which was negatived 50 to 45.

The bill was then ordered to be engroſſed for a third reading to morrow.

Adjourned at five o'clock.

The Time Piece.

NEW YORK, MARCH 9.

French papers received at Philadelphia to the 17th. ult. contain a correſpondence between Raimond and vice admiral Parker. The latter had cauſed to be advertiſed for ſale ſome free negroes taken from the French; the former threatens to make repriſals on Engliſh priſoners. if French citizens, made free by the decrees of the French government, ſhould, on account of their colour, be reduced again to ſlavery. Parker maintains, that by the laws of England and of nations, blacks muſt be conſidered as property, and refuſes to accede. The French commiſſioner contends for the principle, that every nation has the right to free its own ſlaves, and mentions inſtances in which the Engliſh have proceeded upon this principle. The correſpondence produces nothing concluſive on this intereſting point.

The French at Leogane have taken the ſloop of war Kingſton of 22 guns. She was caſt away oppoſite Greſſier, boarded from the ſhore, got off, and carried into Leogane.

Arrived at Philadelphia, on Tueſday evening laſt, the brig Eagle, Shields, in 22 days from the Mole. Capt. Shields informs, that on the 5th of February, the Mole was attacked by 500 French republicans who were defeated with the loſs of four men, and a field piece. The Engliſh loſt one ſergeant and fourteen regulars. The French retreated to Jean Rabel.

The following is the firſt ſection of a bill call'ed an Election Bill, which has paſſed both Houſes of the Legiſlature of New Jerſey.

That this ſtate ſhall be divided into the following diſtricts; the counties of Bergen, Eſſex, and Middleſex ſhall form one diſtrict, to be called the Eaſtern Diſtrict; Morris and Suſſex the Northern Diſtrict; Hunterdon and Somerſet, the Weſtern Diſtrict; Monmouth and Burlington, the Middle Diſtrict; Glouceſter, Salem, Cumberland and Cape May, the Southern Diſtrict; each of which diſtricts ſhall elect one perſon in the manner preſcribed by this act, to repreſent this ſtate in the houſe of repreſentatives of the Congreſs of the United States, from the 4th of March 1799 during the 6th Congreſs.

In the Federal Houſe of Repreſentatives yeſterday it was reſolved, that the committee of the whole be diſcharged from the conſideration of the Preſident's meſſage of the day before yeſterday, and that it be referred to the ſame committee to whom had been committed that part of the Preſident's ſpeech which relates to the protection of commerce, and the defence of the country.

FOR THE TIME PIECE.

"It is a buſy talking world,
"That with licentious breath blows like the wind
"A freely on the palace as the cottage."

A MAN laboring under misfortune is ever ſubject to the ſhafts of calumny, and thoſe who ſhould leaſt vilify, uſually indulge, even to barbarity, this unfeeling propenſity; with wonderful alacrity they propagate malicious reports to injure, in public eſtimation, the unfortunate, apd build on the ruins of their reputation, a bulwark of defence, to ſcreen from the public eye, the unjuſtneſs of their own proceedings.

Unhappily I labour under a preſſure of misfortune, and ſhould be aſtoniſhed if my character eſcaped unpolluted by the peſtilential breath of ſlander—Slander circulated by thoſe whoſe intereſt ſhould teach to *vindicate*, rather than *deprecate!*

It is ſaid I have never made any offers to my creditors ſince the ſale of my effects. To paſs unnoticed this charge, would, in my opinion, be a tacit acknowledgment of the truth of the aſſertion. I deem it neceſſary therefore to vindicate my injured name, and reſcue my reputation from calumny unmeritedly beſtowed! On this principle, to apologiſe to the public for this ſecond intruſion, I preſume is wholly unneceſſary.

Previous to the ſale of my effects, I did the utmoſt in my power to accompliſh a ſettlement, to avoid the ſacrifice which ever takes place on urgent ſales at public auction, particularly of fancy articles.* Anxious for their intereſt, I requeſted a meeting of my creditors a few days after the ſale, with a view to obtain an accurate ſtatement of their reſpective claims; and ſoon

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* See my appeal to the citizens, in the New-York Gazette and General Advertiſer, dated 14th of February, 1797.

after the meeting, a person called on each individually with a petition, under the firm impression they would not hesitate to sign, accept the nett proceeds, and give me my discharge, particularly when I pledged myself to bring forward Messrs A. L. Bleecker and Son's books, to do away any suspicion of dishonorable intentions on my part—But to my surprise, I found they all (except four British merchants and Col. S.) preferred my continuing in confinement, rather than receive a dividend of the property; from which period to the present hour, I have not ceased endeavouring to convince them of their interest; and have used every effort in my power to induce them to receive my possessions, and give me my discharge, invariably pointing out the injury they sustain by the daily reduction of the amount necessary for the maintenance (even with œconomy) a family of seven persons; added to which, their lawyer's bill of cost (no inconsiderable matter) must ultimately consume the whole amount of that dividend I am so strenuous for them to accept; and which, it is manifest, must operate more to their advantage than continuing me in confinement: *but without effect!*

As many of my fellow-citizens may doubt the truth of the above assertions, I think it necessary thus publicly to declare I am ready and willing to give up every thing I possess, at any time they may think proper to request it, on my receiving a general discharge.

Many who feel not fortune's frowns, brand with infamy unfortunate debtors—and freely bestow unfeeling epithets on their actions, under the impression that it is from *free will* they continue in confinement, and spend the remnant of their shattered fortune. Such an idea cannot exist a moment in the mind that contemplates the sweets of liberty; on the contrary, they cannot but discover it is rather the defeat of the laws which have made no provision for their relief; or the malice of some creditor, who, from advantages obtained on his part, flatters himself he will, by severity and perseverance, exhaust the debtor's patience, and obtain a partial payment, particularly if his debt preponderates and excludes his reaping the uncertain discharge from that weak resource—the three-fourth act, much to the injury of his other creditors, who would willingly receive what his obstinacy prevents.

"An hour of virtuous liberty
"Is worth a whole eternity of bondage."

Liberty is a darling passion that enlivens the soul of man, it burns in the human heart; without her beneficent smiles, the monarch on his throne looks down with contempt on the pomp and caraphernalia of state, and regrets that nature has not placed him in a cottage, to taste her rural sweets. So it is in the more inferior stations in life—I think I may venture to assert, that there are few, if any, of my companions in adversity, now in confinement who would not with joy give up every possession, to taste her blessings.—For my part, every dollar would I freely give to enjoy once more nature's kindest gift, founded on the rights of man!—a blessing which never should be infringed, but in criminal cases, necessary to prevent the depraved from committing violence on well disposed citizens!

My fellow-citizens are now in full possession of incontestible facts; and I trust their discernment will do justice to their most respectful servant,

DAVID F. LAUNEY.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Cluster, No. IV. *A Democrat*, and several other communications are received; the two former of which shall appear in our next.

New Theatre.

THIS EVENING, *MARCH*, 7th,
WILL BE PRESENTED,
A favourite TRAGEDY, called,

ROMEO AND JULIET.

Written by Shakespeare.
NEW SCENERY.

Romeo,	Mr Cooper.
Friar Lawrence,	Mr. Tyler.
Capulet,	Mr. Fawcett.
Prince,	Mr. Hallam, jun.
Benvolio,	Mr. Martin.
Paris,	Mr. Miller.
Tibalt,	Mr. Hogg.
Montague,	Mr. Prigmore.
Peter,	Mr. Jefferson.
Apothecary,	Mr. Johnson.
Friar John,	Mr. Seymour.
Balthazar,	Mr. Leonard.
Page,	Master Stockwell.
Mercutio,	Mr. Hallam.
Lady Capulet,	Mrs. Simpson.
Nurse,	Mrs. Pretot.
And, Juliet,	Mrs. Johnson.

In Act 5th, the grand Funeral Procession of Juliet, to the

MONUMENT OF THE CAPULETS.

With a Solemn Dirge—Vocal Parts by
Messrs. Tyler, Williamson, Simpson, Johnson, Lee. Seymour, &c.
Miss Broadhurst, Miss Westray, Miss E. Westray, Miss Brett,
Miss Harding, Mrs. Seymour, Mrs. Hodgkinson, &c.
To which will be added,
A Musical Entertainment, called,

THE QUAKER,

OR, BENEVOLENT FRIEND.

The Box-Office, for the present, will be held as usual in John-street; where places for the Boxes will be let every day, from ten to one, and on the Play Day from three to four in the Afternoon.

Subscribers will be made acquainted with the mode adopted for their Admission, by application at the Box-Office.

No name can be registered on the box-book, unless certificates for the number of seats wanted are taken at the time of application.

The offensive practice to Ladies, and dangerous one to the House, of smoking segars during the Performance, it is hoped every Gentleman will consent to an absolute prohibition of.

☞ Doors will be opened at five, and the curtain drawn up a quarter past six o'clock.

WANTED,

A YOUNG MAN who has formerly been employed in Teaching, as an Assistant in a School: Such an one, by bringing suitable recommendations, may find employment, by applying to

NATHANIEL FOSTER.

Brooklyn, March 7. tf.

AT H. CARITAT's

CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

Pearl street, No. 93,

WILL be sold this day, at one shilling a piece, the new Catalogue of his Library, containing beyond 1200 numbers, which form about 4000 vols. and fill up 64 pages, on account of it accuracy respecting either the titles, nature, mer. or form of the works, as well as the names of their authors. In order to understand the full improvement of the whole, H. Caritat begs of his friends to consider that of the books contained in the catalogue of the Library he formerly bought, the greatest part he either never had, or that they were imperfect, or worn out. It is therefore by every exertion in his power, that he availed himself of the means this place could afford to form a good collection, having expunged of the old one with the great severity what could give no satisfaction to his subscribers. He has likewise already provided himself with a sufficient number of duplicates, so that at the ensuing season the subscribers in town may not suffer from those in the country, which last he will endeavour to accomodate in the most easy terms; and as now for a further rapid and steady improvement, he cannot entirely depend on the occasional importation of books in this city H. Caritat from this period will have a direct correspondence with London in order first to get what he could not find here, and to have for the future regularly and speedily forward to him every thing new that may suit his customers.

February 5th, tf

PROPOSALS,
BY ARENDT VAN HOOK,
Proprietor of the Reading Room,
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

AN APPEAL

TO

IMPARTIAL POSTERITY.

By Madame Roland,
Wife of the Minister in the Interior of France.

CONDITIONS.

These scarce and very valuable Historical Memoirs, which ran through two London editions in a few months, will be comprised in two volumes, octavo, of 400 pages each

They will be printed on fine paper and a new type and delivered to subscribers neatly bound and lettered, at one dollar and fifty cents per volume; one third of the subscription money to be paid on delivery of the first volume, the remainder when the work is completed.

To printers, booksellers and others, who acquire subscriptions, the usual allowance will be made

☞ Subscriptions are taken at the Reading Room, No. 149. Water street, the Printing Office, No. 149 Pearl street, and the different Bookstores in this City

As soon as a sufficient number of Subscribers are obtained, the Work will be put to press, and compleated with the utmost dispatch. February 1. tf.

NOTICE

IS given to all persons who hold claims, by open account, against Robert Murray, and Co. to exhibit the same without delay, to

ROBERT MURRAY.

March 2. 3t.

PROPOSALS,
For Printing by Subscripton,

A COLLECTION OF ESSAYS,

Prose and Poetical.
By MARGARETTA V. FAUGERES.

CONDITIONS.

1. It shall be printed on good paper, with a handsome type, similar to that of the former volume, and ornamented with an engraving.

2, It will contain about 300 pages, and delivered to subscribers at *six shillings* stitched, or neatly bound and lettered at *one dollar.*

3. It will be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained to defray the expences of printing.

TO those who have read the works of Mrs. FAUGERES annexed to the writings of her mother Mrs. BLEECKER, not long since published, no recommendation is necessary: Those who admire, and wish to encourage original and correct American genius, may expect ample gratification from the perusal of this collection.

The contents of this volume, as well as of the former, being miscellaneous and entirely unconnected, it may be bound as a separate book, or as a second volume of the works of Mrs. Bleecker and Mrs. Faugeres. [The Publisher.

☞ Subscriptions will be received by T. KIRK, No. 112 Chatham street; at the READING ROOM, in Water street, and at the different Bookstores in this city.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

A General assortment of seeds for sale by the subscriber, at Brooklyn, viz. Beans, peas, cabbage, carrot, beet, parsnip, endive, cellary, persely, radish, turnip, lettice, and onion seeds

JOHN HASTINGS,

Gardener, opposite to the methodist church, Brooklyn, where may likewise be had, fruit and forest trees.

Orders left at the office of the Time Piece will be attended to,

Sept. 15. tf

NOTICE.

THE partnership of Conkling and Dunham, No. 35 Moore, street, will be dissolved on the first day of April next. All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who may have any demands, will please to present the same for settlement.

DAVID CONKLING
DAVID DUNHAM.

N. B. D. Dunham continues his business as usual, at No. 26, Moore street, who is offering for sale, a general assortment of Dry Goods and School Books; as also, Printing, Writing, Wrapping and Bonnet Papers; 10d, 12d, and 20d, Nails, by the Cask, &c.

February 22, 1m.

For publication by subscription,
A celebrated and much admired New Novel,
ENTITLED

THE CHILDREN OF THE ABBEY.

A Tale, in Four Volumes.
BY REGINA MARIA ROCHE,
Author of the Maid of the Hamlet, and Vicar of Lansdown.

"A matchless pair,
"With equal virtue form'd and equal grace,
"The same, distinguish'd by their sex alone;
"Her's the mild lustre of the blooming morn,
"And his the radiance of the sun."

THOMSON.

THIS Novel came out in London last year, 1797; we hear of but one copy's having been imported into this city. The avidity with which this has been called for at Mr. Caritat's Circulating Library, and the universal encomiums made upon it by ladies and gentlemen of taste who have perused it, induces us to issue proposals for its republication.

Among the many Works of this kind that have lately appeared, none are more worthy of general approbation than this. The narrative is natural and interesting; the language easy, correct, and, in many instances, elegant, and the sentiments throughout well calculated of supporting the mind under misfortune and calumny, however severe, and that virtue will at last be amply rewarded.

The London edition sold for a dollar and a quarter a volume; we (provided this proposal meets with sufficient patronage) will print it equally well, two volumes in one, at a dollar a volume stitched, or a dollar and a quarter handsomely bound, making two dollars and a half for the set, half the price of the London edition. Each volume to be paid for on delivery.

Feb. 14. tf.

General Washington.

To be seen every day, at the New City Tavern, Broadway,

A FULL length Portrait of *General Washington* (large as life) represented in the position of addressing Congress the last time, before his retirement from public life. This Picture was painted by the much celebrated American Artist, Mr. *G. Stewart* (who is now at Philadelphia) Mr. Stewart is justly celebrated as the greatest painter of the age, and *Washington* is his hobby-horse. Those who have not had the pleasure of seeing our illustrious Washington, now have the opportunity of gratifying themselves; and those who have seen him, will here again realize all his noble dignity and triumphs, bestowing his good advice to his countrymen. He is surrounded with allegorical emblems of his public life in the service of his country, which are highly illustrative of the great and tremenduous storms which have frequently prevailed. These storms have abated, and the appearance of the rainbow is introduced in the back ground as a sign. (Mr. Cumberland of this city will be entitled to much credit for the richness and elegance of the frame.)

Admittance two shillings; and those who will pay one dollar, will have a ticket to visit as long as the painting is to be seen in this city.

It will be exhibited for one month, after which it will be removed to one other of our principal cities, for it is intended it shall make a tour of the United States.

N. B. There is for sale in the same room, the magnificent Musical Clock, which was at the Panorama, price 1,750 dollars. Also, ten original full-length paintings, taken from life, just arrived from France, of the following celebrated personages, viz.—Marquis de la Fayette, Robespierre, Petion, Rabaut St. Etienne, Thomas Paine, Clermont Tonnerre, Mirabeau, Brissot, Gensonne, Camille Desmoulins.

The above paintings will be sold the whole together or separately. They are all very excellent likenesses. G. BAKER.

☞ Hours of admittance from 10 to 2 o'clock, and from 3 to 5 in the afternoon. February 5.

THIS is to inform William Clark. Printer, who left New York about the end of June last, that his brother, Smollet Clark, is arrived at the above place, and wishes to hear from him, as he has something of importance to communicate to him. By directing to Ebenezer Clark, Coach-Maker, he will hear further particulars.

March 7. tf.

FOR SALE,

At No. 91, Pearl street, near the Old Slip.

TWO STOUT handsome English Hair Trunks of different sizes from three to four feet long,

December 15. tf.

Selected Poetry.

WRITTEN BY A DISAPPOINTED OLD BACHELOR.

OF all fooliſh wiſhes in this fooliſh life,
There's none half ſo fooliſh as wiſhing a wife.
A wife!—why the ſound makes a perſon's ears tingle.
A wife!—what a thing! why you'd better live ſingle,
A wife!—the bare name ſtrikes our reaſon with horror.
A wife!—is the ſource of trouble and ſorrow.
A wife!—only think of unbounded expence,
A wife!—never get one if you have any ſenſe.
A wife!—think of nurſes and babies and crying.
A wife!—think of paying where ſhe has been buying.
A wife!—ſhe muſt have a fine cap and fine ribbon
A wife!—her dear daughter muſt have a fine bib on.
A wife!—wants a thouſand fine things on her back.
A wife!—is for ever-more raiſing her clack.
A wife!—will be puking and ſniv'ling and crying.
A wife!—with hyſterics will always be dying.
A wife!—all your ſecrets is always unfolding.
A wife!—is forever caballing and ſcolding.
A wife!—will have children with beautiful features.
A wife!—will firſt whip them, then coax the dear creatures.
A wife!—her dear huſband will ſeldom obey.
A wife!—your aſſertion will always gain-ſay.
A wife!—will (forgive me) ſometimes tell a lie.
A wife!—will drink often before ſhe is dry.
A wife!—to diſturb you at night will not fail.
A wife!—by her prudence will bring you to jail.
A wife!—will ſubject you to petticoat rule.
A wife!—will ſoon turn a wiſe man to a fool.
A wife!—has her toes all afflicted with corns.
A wife!—will place on you a pair of great horns.

ANECDOTE,

A FAHIONABLE emigrant was invited ſome time ſince to dine with an Alderman in a city, in whoſe hands he had lodged ſome money, and was for a long time tormented with the extravagant encomiums on a Gibbet pye, which his hoſt was moſt voraciouſly devouring. "Have you ever, Monſieur," ſaid Mr. Greenfat, "have you ever ſeen any thing like it?" "Nothing in my life," replied the other, "except your worſhips w g."—"Ha, ha!" exclaims the alderman, "that's a good one. But pray how is my wig like that pye?—"Par Dieu," rejoined the Frenchman, "becauſe it has a Gooſe's head in it."

Soon as a ſufficient number of Subſcribers can by procured, will be publiſhed

AN EPIC POEM,

IN TWELVE BOOKS,
ENTITLED

THE COLUMBIAD;

CONTAINING.

A HISTORY of America, from its earlieſt ſettlement to the acknowledgment of her Independence, with the principal battles, ſieges, &c. which led to that event. The author has procured notes illuſtrating hiſtoric and geographic difficulties, from men of the firſt ability in the union; & means, if the profits will permit, to prefix an elegant Copperplate to each book. The whole work will be publiſhed in *Twelve Numbers*, each of which will be delivered for 4s.

It will be printed on the fineſt paper, illuſtrated by the moſt learned Annotations, and embelliſhed by the beſt plates, which can be procured.

Subſcriptions will be taken in at the Offices of the Minerva Argus, and Time-Piece, New-York; Aurora, and M. Carey's book-ſtore, Philadelphia; and at the Chronicle and Mercury offices, Boſton; and all the other Book-ſtores and Printing-offices on the continent.

October 9th, —tf rw

Harwood's Porter Houſe,

No. 8, *Fletcher Street.*

GENTLEMEN ſupplied with excellent Draught and Bottled Porter, Beef-Steaks and Oyſters, with good accommodations.

N. B. Genteel Boarding and Lodging.

Jan 26. 3w. 1m.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of Joſiah G. Pierſon deceaſed, or the firm of Joſiah G. Pierſon and Brothers, are requeſted to bring them in, properly atteſted, to either of the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid Joſiah G. Pierſon, deceaſed, or the firm of Joſiah G. Pierſon and Brothers, aforeſaid, are deſired to make payment to the ſaid ſubſcribers without delay, to prevent trouble.

ISAAC PIERSON,
WILLIAM BOYD,
JOHN MERSEREAU, } Executors.

N. B. The friends of the deceaſed, and the public are reſpectfully informed that the buſineſs at the factory and ſtore will ſtill be continued as uſual, under the firm of Joſiah G. Pierſon and Brothers; where all orders ſhall be punctually attended to.

December 29th. 3tw

PROPERTY FOR SALE & TO LET.

THE Subſcriber has for Sale, and to Let, and Leaſe, the following property, viz.—One large two ſtory houſe to be let, at Corlaer's hook, pleaſantly ſituated, with a large yard and a pump of excellent water. It has every conveniency for the accommodation of a family.—Alſo at Corlaer's Hook, to let, a ſmall houſe, with a large lot for a garden, and good water near the door.—A large red ſtore, on the wharf at Corlaer's hook, roomy and well calculated for ſtoring the cargoes of ſhips, or any ot her property.—A large Coopers ſhop in the ſame neighbourhood, with a fire place; together with ſeveral hundred feet of ground, fronting on the river.

The Subſcriber has alſo a number of lots to leaſe or let, of ground formerly belonging to Alderman Bayard, adjacent to this city.—He will likewiſe diſpoſe of, at very low rates, for caſh, or in exchange for other property, the remains of a ſtore of DRY GOODS, including almoſt every article in that line—For further particulars, enquire of.

THOMAS GARDNER.

May 29. No. 212, William-ſtreet. tf.

TO LET, LEASE, OR SELL,

A TWO ſtory Houſe and Lot, ſituate at the corner of Houſton and Proſpect ſtreet, adjoining Colonel Burr's ſeat. For particulars apply to

PETER VANDERHOEF, Jun.

Feb. 14. No. 49, Water ſtreet.

HATS.

PETER VANDER HOEF, JUN. HATTER

No. 49, Water-Street, New-York, near Coenties Slip.

INFORMS his friends and cuſtomers that he manufactures, and has conſtantly in readineſs for ſale upon the loweſt terms,

MENS & BOYS AMERICAN HATS

OF every quality—*Alſo*, Ladies and childrens Engliſh imported Hats, to be ſold by the ſingle hat, dozen, or larger quantity as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.—A generous allowance will be made to thoſe who purchaſe by the quantity, to ſell again.

April, 26. tf.

JOHN S. HUNN,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER;

No. 51 Murray-Street, oppoſite the College.

BEGS leave to inform his friends in this City, and the Public in general, that he continues to draw every kind of Inſtrument in the Conveyancing line with neatneſs and preciſion, and in the moſt reaſonable terms. From a long practice and attention to the conveyancing buſineſs, he has the flattering Expectation of rendering general ſatisfaction.—He alſo copies, reduces, enlarges and ornaments MAPS and DRAFTS of Houſes, Buildingsds. Lands, either from Original Plans, Maps, Fieldbooks, or Deeas, or from deſcription; and in ſuch a manner and at ſuch prices or he truſts, will meet the approbation of thoſe who are pleaſed to employ him. March 20.

BOARDING & LODGING.

BOARDING and Lodging may be had at No. 22 Cedar ſtreet, on reaſonable terms, by the week, month, or any longer period. Enquire as above. 1aw.

December 11. tf.

Lands for Sale.

ONE Lot of Land in the county of Onondaga and townſhip of Manlius, No. 80 containing Five Hundred Acres; this lot of land is as pleaſantly ſituated, and of as good a quality as any in that country.

Alſo, One Lot in the county of Herkemer and townſhip of Rotterdam; being part of that large tract, known by the name of Scriba's patent, containing one hundred aud thirty three acres.

Likewiſe, One other Lot adjoining the ſame, in the county and townſhip aforeſaid, containing one hundred thirty one and a half acres. The above two Lots are beautifully ſituated on the Oneida Lake and the only Lots vacant. The adjoining Lands has been ſold as high as ſix and ſeven dollars per acre. For particulars, and ſight of the maps, pleaſe to apply to David Dunham, No. 26, Moore ſtreet, five doors from Whitehall Dock, who is diſpoſed to ſell the above lands cheap, and on good terms of payment.

N. B. To be Let, in Pearl ſtreet, near the New-York Bank, a convenient Store, and large dry Cellar; as alſo may be had as above, 2,000 pair men's ſtrong ſhoes.

Feb. 12. 2tw. 1m.

BY order of James Kent Eſq. Recorder of the City of New-York, Notice is hereby given, to all the creditors of John D. Tiers, an inſolvent debtor, that they ſhew cauſe (if any they have) before the ſaid James Kent Eſq. on Friday the twenty third day of March next at his office in the city of New-York, No. 17 Pine Street, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the ſame day, why an aſſignment of the eſtate of the ſaid John D. Tiers ſhould not be made for the uſe of all his creditors, and he, the ſaid inſolvent, diſcharged in form, according to the directions of the act for giving relief in caſes of inſolvency, paſſed the 21ſt day of March, in the year of our Lord 1788.

Dated this third day of February in the year of our Lord one ſeven hundred and ninety eight.

JOHN D TIERS.

Samuel L. Rue, one of the petitioning creditors.

February 9, 1798. Fr. 1aw. 6w.

THE People of the State of NewYork, by the Grace of God Free and Independent To the Sheriff of the City and County of New York, Greeting: Whereas we have lately commanded you, that you ſhould cauſe JOHN NICHOLSON, late of the City of Philadelphia, and State of Pennſylvania, Gentleman, to be demanded from County Court to County Court, until, according to the law and cuſtom of the State of New York aforeſaid, he ſhould be outlawed if he did not appear; and if he did appear then, that you ſhould take him and keep him, ſo that you may have him before our Juſtices of our Supreme Court of Judicature, at the City Hall of the City of Albany, on the third Tueſday in April next, to anſwer Aaron Burr in a Plea of Treſpaſs on the Caſe, and alſo to the bill of the ſaid Aaron, on promiſe of the ſaid John, for ten thouſand dollars, to the damage of the ſaid Aaron ten thouſand dollars, as is ſaid: We therefore command you, that you cauſe the ſaid John Nicholſon to be proclaimed three ſeveral days, according to the form of the ſtatute for ſuch purpoſes made and provided; one of which proclamations to be made at the uſual church door of the ward where the ſaid John Nicholſon is an inhabitant, immediately after divine ſervice, if any there be, that he render himſelf into your cuſtody, ſo that you may have him before us at the aforeſaid time, to anſwer to the ſaid Aaron Burr in the plea aforeſaid, and have there this writ. Witneſs, Robert Yates, eſq; Chief Juſtice of our ſaid Supreme Court, at the City of Albany, the twentieth day of January, in the Year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety eight, and the twenty ſecond Year of our Independence.

Burr, Att'y. FAIRLIE, Clk.

Fr. Jan. 31. 1aw. tf.

WHEREAS JOHN ROOSEVELT, of the city of New York, gentleman, being indebted to the ſubſcriber, John Poſt, by bond bearing date the fourteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-ſeven, in the penal ſum of ſix hundred and ſeventy-two pounds, current money of the State of New York, conditioned for the payment of three hundred and thirty-ſix pounds, with lawful intereſt, in manner, and at the time therein mentioned. The ſaid John Rooſevelt did by indenture, bearing date the ſame day and year aforeſaid, to ſecure the payment thereof, mortgage to the ſaid John Poſt, all that certain lot of ground and premiſes, ſituate, lying and being in the fifth ward in the city of New-York, on the eaſt ſide of James ſtreet, bounded north by the ground of Mr. Tenike; eaſt in the rear by the ground belonging to the ſaid John Rooſevelt; on the ſouth by the ground of Mr. James Cromline; and on the weſt by the ſaid James Street, it being No 66. in ſaid ſtreet, containing in breadth, in front and rear, twenty five feet, and in length on each ſide, one hundred feet, more or leſs, together with all and ſingular the premiſes with the appurtenances, to the ſame, belonging or in any way appertaining—AND WHEREAS the condition of the ſaid bond, not having been performed, Notice is therefore hereby given to all whom it may concern, that by virtue of a power contained in the ſaid mortgage, and purſuant to the act in ſuch caſe made and provided, the ſaid above deſcribed premiſes will be ſold at the Tontine Coffee Houſe, in the city of New-York, the fifth day of March next at 12 o'clock in the forenoon of that day. Dated this 30th day of Auguſt, 1797.

Fr. 1aw. 6m. JOHN POST.

THE People of the State of New-York, by the Grace of God Free and Independent; To the Sheriff of the City and County of New York, Greeting: Whereas we have lately commanded you that you ſhould cauſe ROBERT MORRIS, late of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennſylvania, Eſquire, to be demanded from County Court to County Court, until, according to the law and cuſtom of the State of New York aforeſaid, he ſhould be outlawed if he did not appear; and if he did appear then, that you ſhould take him and keep him, ſo that you may have him before our Juſtices of our Supreme Court of Judicature, at the City Hall of the City of Albany, on the third Tueſday in April next, to anſwer Solomon Townſhend in a Plea of Treſpaſs on the Caſe, and alſo to the bill of the ſaid Solomon Townſhend, on promiſe and aſſumptions of the ſaid Robert Morris for fifty thouſand dollars, to the damage of the ſaid Solomon Townſhend fifty thouſand dollars, as it is ſaid: We therefore command you, that you cauſe the ſaid Robert Morris to be proclaimed three ſeveral days, according to the form of the ſtatute for ſuch purpoſes made and provided; one of which proclamations to be made at the uſual church door of the ward where the ſaid Robert Morris is an inhabitant, immediately after divine ſervice, if any there be, that he render himſelf into your cuſtody, ſo that you may have him before us at the aforeſaid time, to anſwer to the ſaid Solomon Townſhend in the Plea aforeſaid and have there this writ witneſs Robert Yates Eſq. Chief Juſtice of our ſaid Supreme Court at the City of Albany the twentieth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety eight, and in the twenty ſecond year of our Independence.

FAIRLIE Clk.

Fr. 1aw. tf, BURR Attry.